

Philosophical viewpoint

- He advocates forgiveness when there is power to punish.
And wanted to use strength for a better purpose.
- An action may appear vicious but absolutely non violent in highest sense.
- He believed in strong ethical foundation for functioning of democracy and space for non violence.

"The day power of love overrules love of power the world will know peace."

Morality - Political task

- Hitler believed in eliminating morality from politics whereas for Gandhi, it is the most important for peace building which is a political task.
- But concepts such as human rights, equality, dignity, respect must be founded on intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind.

Oct-3.

Yes I agree with the fact that Gandhiji considered peace as an ethical matter than political issue.

Inner Peace

→ He advocated that world peace is not possible without the spiritual growth of humanity.

→ In essence it is the result of long process of compassionate dialogue and fireless hearing across cultural, religious and political boundaries.

Non violence

→ For him it is important to be on the side of just.

→ When there is only available option is violence and non-violence, he advocates violence, but believes that non violence is infinitely superior to violence.

→ Thus we can interpret Gandhi as a consistent thinker of peace.

Conclusion

① Egocentricity → shared humanity

② Critical self examination

③ Unity

These aspects establish Gandhi's perspective
of peace as an ethical issue.